



EVENING BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 19, 1857.

A WORD ABOUT NICARAGUA.—As this country has for sometime past attracted much of the public attention, and is likely to do so for some time to come, a geographical description of it might be of interest to many readers who meet every day with newspaper accounts of events occurring there. Nicaragua lies between the 10th and 15th parallels of north latitude; it has an average length of 250 miles to a breadth of about 220, consequently has an area of about 55,000 square miles, which is about the size of the State of Illinois. One-tenth part of the whole surface of the State is covered by the Lake of Nicaragua, which is 110 miles long with an average breadth of 40 miles, and lies in the south-western part of the State, ten or twelve miles from the Pacific Coast. This lake receives a great many small streams of water, and discharges them again through the river St. Juan (pronounced San Wan), which, running from the south-western end of the lake, after a course of about 100 miles, empties into the Caribbean Sea, at Punta Arenas, in the south-east corner of the State. It was at this point that Walker landed with 450 of his military followers on the 25th day of last month. The river is deep, but narrow and crooked, and is navigable for small steam vessels from its mouth to the lake. Nicaragua is bounded on the south by Costa Rica, the most southern of the States of Central America; on the north by the State of Honduras; east by the Caribbean Sea; and west by the Pacific Ocean. It has about 300 miles of coast on either ocean. It was on the south-western side of the lake, and in the vicinity of Rivas and Granada, that most of Walker's military exploits were performed.

Nicaragua has a population of 250,000 in all, counting the remnants of the aboriginal tribes, half-breeds, and Spanish; of the last there are but few, but they are in fact the strength of the State, being mostly priests and officers of government and owners of the soil and masters of the native population. Nowhere, perhaps, on the continent of America has the original population reached so great a depth of human degradation as in the Central American States. With no prospect but extinction or the most abject slavery before them, they are indolent, vicious, faithless, and filthy to the last degree, subsisting on the spontaneous bounties of nature, and, when this resource fails, on any description of offal or garbage that presents itself to their depraved palates. The climate is warm, and they require but little clothing, and this little is so filthy as to render the sight of them unbearably loathsome. Whether Walker's success would improve their moral or physical condition is a fair subject for speculation.

SUDDEN AND SINGULAR DEATH.—Mr. Samuel King, of Rising Sun, Ind., died very suddenly on Tuesday last. He became involved in financial difficulties, and his creditors in New York came on with large claims, made Mr. King alleged, by his partner, without his knowledge, and closed his store. On Tuesday morning he rowed his children across the creek to school, and returning remarked to a neighbor that it was the last time he should cross. He told his wife that he should not live, and wished to tell her all about his affairs. She listened patiently, from deep sympathy, but not dreaming of such an event as his death. He, however, shortly after laid down and died, from no apparent cause but the deep grief and mortification caused by his pecuniary troubles.

THE HOUSE PRINTING.—Although a printer to the House has been elected, parties interested in the result are said to be enjoying a comfortable row among themselves. Demands have been made on Mr. Steadman to the amount of more than \$100,000 for services rendered in getting him elected. The bargain, by which Mr. Steadman was chosen, is said to be that Banks, of Virginia, was to have half the House printing, of which, if he gets it, Wendell is to have half and the printing of the blanks.

THE CAPTURE AND EXECUTION OF THE DELHI PRINCES.—The Ayrshire Express has been favored with the following extracts from the letter of a young officer to his friends in England. It is dated Dugshire, a place about 40 miles from Delhi, 29th September last:

A few days ago Captain Hodson (of ours) went out and captured the King, and brought him in a prisoner. He is at present confined in his own palace. A few days later he went out again, and came up with the King's sons and grandson. He had only 100 native horsemen of his own regiment with him, and the enemy about 10,000—3,000 of whom were fully-armed Sepoys. Hodson saw it was no use attacking them, so he sent an emissary to tell the Princes that the game was up with them and that they had better surrender, which they did after some time and came up to Hodson, who immediately surrounded the carriage with his men. He sent for their arms, and, after hesitating some time, these were given up, with seven elephants and lots of stores. On reaching the goal, Hodson ordered the Princes out of the vehicle; they, imagining all was not right for themselves, began (native like) to talk and say they hoped there might be an inquiry into their conduct. Hodson said "cheep-roks" (be quiet), and ordered them to take off all their fine clothes. When this was done, he said, "now get in again," and ordered the driver to proceed. He then beckoned to one of his men, and asked for a carbine, and, with his own hand, shot each and all of the three Princes. He then took their bodies into the city and laid them out for inspection in front of the Kotassie, where those wretches had laid out their victims during the massacre.

The Plunder in Delhi.—A letter from a soldier of the 6th Carabiniers says:

For a description of the riches of Delhi my pen is inadequate. Cashmere shawls, shirats with gold, bodices covered with gold lace, skirts of dresses, watches, bars of gold, beds of silk and down, such as no nobleman's house in England could produce—you would see Sikhs carrying out of Delhi the first day as if they were nothing. A shawl, which in England would fetch £100, they were selling for four rupees, and you may depend our fellows were not behind them. It is supposed the Rifles will go to England with upwards of £1,000 each, though General Wilson has issued an order that the prizes shall be all put together and divided. Most of our men are worth upwards of 100 rupees.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—The Dublin University Magazine says:

Dictionary English is something very different, not only from common colloquial English, but even from that of ordinary written composition. Instead of about 40,000 words, there is probably no single author in the language from whose works, however voluminous, so many as ten thousand could be collected. Of the 40,000 words, there are certainly many more than one-half that are only employed, if they are ever employed at all, on the rarest occasions. Why should any of us be surprised, if we counted them, with how small a number of words we manage to express all that we have to say either with our lips, or even with our pen? Our common literary English probably hardly amounts to 10,000 words; our common spoken English hardly to 5,000.

ITEMS.

The Hartford Press says that the Rev. L. Ludington, of New Britain, who formerly preached in the "Advent Church," in that village, has been sentenced to twenty days' confinement in the county jail for breaking the windows of the church maliciously and in the night season. It is said he was offended because another clergyman had been invited to preach in the church. Ludington was seen to smash in all the windows on one side of it and then go home.

The Post says the times are so hard in Minnesota that the people who can get away are emigrating to other States for the winter. One citizen of Hastings, who has \$82,000 invested in unimproved real estate, was unable to borrow fifty dollars on a mortgage of the whole property, and had to pawn his watch in Milwaukee to pay his hotel fare.

Belchertown, as we learn from the Northampton Courier, is suffering from the complete stagnation of its principal mechanical business, the making of wagons. The commerce of Belchertown with this staple extends over the Union, if not to foreign lands, in ordinary times; but the revulsion has blocked the wheels, literally as well as figuratively, of this business.

Small Pox.—The small pox is prevailing in some portions of New York city, and has also made its appearance in Utica.

The Collins Steamers for the next four months, viz: January, February, March, and April, make but one trip per month, the next departure from New York being the 16th of January. December 5 completed their twenty trips for the year. The Cunard steamer America left Boston on Wednesday last, and the Canadian steamer Anglo Saxon, from Portland to Liverpool, leaves on Saturday, the 19th, (to-day).

Sweeping the Street.—Some scamp in Utica, a few nights since, bored into three hog-heads of molasses, which were left on the walk, and the contents all ran into the gutter.

A Choice Present.—In the Historical Rooms of the Hartford Athenaeum, a splendid malachite table, presented to Gov. Seymour by the Emperor of Russia, occupies a prominent position. It consists of a slab, veneered with the malachite, in mosaic, and so delicately joined as to challenge the closest scrutiny, about five feet long by two wide, resting upon a bronzed frame, heavily gilt and burnished. The color of the material is like our verd antique marble, but a thousand delicate shades of color and shading. Malachite is the blue and green carbonate of copper, found in the mines of Siberia, but very seldom in large pieces. It is therefore sawed into thin strips by the lapidaries, and veneered to a coarser material, when used on an article like this table.

The Coming Winter.—Weather wisdom is a matter in which prophets are sometimes grievously mistaken. But the Penobscot Indians have been vaticinating on the subject, and they say, "The beaver build up house high an thin," and therefore predict an "open" winter.

Messrs. Longman, having taken the advice of the highest authorities of the present day upon questions relating to the English language and literature, have signified their intention of having the word "telegram" henceforth inserted in all dictionaries published by them.

Not Posted.—A green member of the Nebraska Legislature, when the election of the speaker came up, called out, "Mr. Speaker, I move we vote vice versa." The whole house burst into a roar, and not knowing what it meant, greeny asked his right hand man if it was not in order, adding "that he didn't know anything about these d-d parliamentary rules."

The Tragedy at Staunton.—The fact that William Mullins had been killed at Staunton, Va., on Saturday night, by Dr. Daniel Dorney, pastor of the Catholic Church, has already been mentioned. Mullins, it is alleged, had seduced Miss Margaret Leigh, an esteemed Irish orphan, who kept house for Dorney. The latter sent for Mullins with the view of inducing him to marry her, as he had promised. On the arrival of Mullins he was invited by Dorney into his bed-room, leaving Miss Leigh and a few friends in the parlor. Subsequently the two men were heard having an altercation; a pistol was fired and Mullins found wounded, from which he soon died. The only positive evidence against Dorney is said to be his own admission.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Advertiser says the Spanish Ministry, notwithstanding their swagger and bluster, no more entertain the idea of fighting the Mexicans than did Lord Palmerston of a descent of the French upon the British coast, when he brandished his fork in post grandiose enthusiasm at the Emperor Napoleon, at Guildhall, the other day.

M. Sayer proposes to dine one hundred people in each funnel of the Levant immediately after the launch. The proceeds of the dinner to be given in aid of some naval or military asylum.

The monetary disturbance which has so largely affected Europe and America has extended to Turkey. Provisions have reached a price unprecedented. Extraordinary purchases of arms, and especially of revolvers, are being made by the people, and it is clear that the Mussulmans are very much alarmed about the future of the Empire.

How to Make a Short Winter.—Get a ninety days' note discounted in bank. Spring and pay-day will come round quite as soon as you are ready for them. In the mountains of San Antonio, ninety miles south of Monterey, and one thousand feet above the level of the sea, the rare and highly esteemed "incense tree" has been discovered, blooming with remarkable vigor and redundancy. This tree is used in several church ceremonies, and has not before been discovered in California. It is found in some parts of South America and Asia, where it is held in high estimation. On the same mountains, about twenty miles from the sea coast, a large bed of petrified oysters was discovered, and above them a growth of heavy timber, many of the trees being three feet in diameter.

A little girl was playing with some of her companions in a court in the Strand, London, when one of them covered herself with a black cloak and mask, and, suddenly starting out, so frightened the child that she shortly afterwards expired.

A correspondent of a daily journal announces that a new miracle has been worked at Naples. On the occasion of a flood of rain, intercession was made by the priests, and then "the holy throne of the crown of our Saviour, preserved in Policastro, was observed to incline to the left, and for greater consolation, to display its blood-red color, and to be covered from the base to the summit with foaming blood. Unanimous was the wonder. A sacred horror takes possession of some; others fall astonished before the spectacle of this prodigy. The multitude attest the miracle, and eight sworn witnesses have deposed to the imperishable truth of the fact."

Several French pens are engaged in tracing and ascertaining the causes of the revolt of the Sepoys. When I reflect on the treatment of Oude, from which kingdom the great majority of them were drawn, I am disposed to repeat Sheridan's most eloquent explanation of the former Oude insurrection, after he had detailed the spoliation of the Begums:

"And yet, my Lords, I am asked to prove why these people arose in such concert; there must have been machinations, forsooth, and the Begums' machinations to produce all this! Why did they rise? Because they were people in human shape; because patience under the detested tyranny of man is rebellion to the sovereignty of God; because allegiance to that Power that gives us the forms of men commands us to maintain the rights of men. And never yet was this truth dismissed from the human heart—never in any time, in any age, never in any clime, where rude man ever had any social feeling, or where corrupt refinement had subdued all feeling—never was this one unextinguishable truth destroyed from the heart of man, placed as it is in the core and centre of it by his Maker—that man was not made the property of man; that human power is a trust for human benefit; and that when it is abused, revenge becomes justice, if not the bounden duty of the injured. These, my Lords, were the causes why these people rose."

Mrs. Partington on the Michigan Central Railroad.—Mrs. Partington, accompanied by Ike, having been out West and traveled over the Michigan Central Railroad, relates her experience:

"Ann Arbor," cried the conductor, looking in at the door. Mrs. Partington looked around, and seeing nobody move, she resumed her knitting. "Ann Arbor," said another voice at the door of the rear end of the car. "Well, I declare," said the old lady, "I hope they will find her. Can you tell me, sir," said she, reaching over the back of the seat and speaking to a gentleman with a plush cap on and a ticket sticking in front of it, "who Miss Ann Arbor is?" "Nein, ferstun," replied he. "Well," she continued, "I didn't mean nothing harmonious, and it wouldn't have cost you anything to give a civil answer." The man looked persistently out of the window, and the cars moved on. Mrs. Partington consoling herself with the reflection that Ann Arbor must be in the other car.

"Chelsea," cried the conductor. "My gracious!" said Ike, starting up here. "I'm gwine home to get my fish-pole." The moving cars prevented his getting off.

"Paw Paw," cried the conductor. The Brahmin Poo Poo, thinking himself called, arose with dignity in his seat, and removing his cap, looked around. Ascertaining that it was the name of a station, he subsided again into the half nap from which he was roused.

THE COUNTESS CASTIGLIONE.—This celebrated Piedmontese beauty, who "turned the head of the head of the nation" in Paris last year, thereby creating much scandal, is the subject of the following paragraph in a recent Paris letter:

In the way of private letters, I have just received one myself from Turin, in which the return to that capital is described of a certain fair lady, whose renown for beauty is thought to have been rather too notorious last winter in Paris. The Countess C. judged it fitting, it would seem, to reappear in public with a degree of luxury that her compatriots would not agree to think in keeping with her fortune. Her splendid equipage was drawn by horses above all price, whilst powdered lacqueys surrounded it on all sides; but this kind of display has been less to the taste of the Piedmontese public than to that of the Parisians, who, provided there be luxury, rarely examine its origin; and the Turinese society of all classes is said to have forced the Countess C. to comprehend that she would be better at her ease elsewhere than in her husband's native town.

NOVEL ATTACHMENT.—One of these singular cases of attachment, which we occasionally hear of between animals of the most dissimilar natures, exists between a pig belonging to Mr. John Grover, of this city, and a half grown cat.

Shortly after purchasing the pig and placing him in his new quarters, a kitten, less than two weeks old, belonging to a litter living in the loft above the sty, accidentally fell into the porker's premises. The pig, instead of eating the puny intruder, as most of his relatives would have done, seemed pleased with her company, and showed her every attention consistent with his hogish nature. How she was sustained during the first few weeks, when she needed a mother's care, no one knows; but kitty soon made herself at home, and was always to be found stretched upon the pig's back, or, more often, in what appears to be her favorite place, upon the top of his head between his ears, when he lies at rest. He rises with great care, so as not to displace her; when he walks about, she sits quite at ease upon his back; and, when he takes his food, she walks slowly down his nose to the tub and eats with him; sharing, as it would appear, his "tid and board." He seems to take a pleasure in caressing her with his snout, and when she gets in his way, gently removes her with the same hogish member. He appears to watch over her with a jealous care, attacking any one who may enter the sty to molest her. The case is as well authenticated as it is remarkable.

Salem Register.

A Man Buried with a belt full of Gold Around Him.—About a month ago the body of a man, who was supposed to have been accidentally drowned by falling from some of the ferryboats, was found floating in the water near the Morris canal pier at Jersey City. Justice Bedford held an inquest, and caused its interment at Bergen. Letters were found upon the body of the deceased which showed him to be a German named Nicholas Wertner, of Mascoutah, St. Clair county, Illinois, and that he was on his way to Germany. Justice Bedford addressed a letter to Mascoutah, relating the occurrence, and a day or two since the widow of the deceased made her appearance in Jersey City, and stated that her husband had a considerable amount of gold with him, which he carried in a belt around his waist. Her story was not fully credited, but to satisfy her Justice Bedford engaged undertaker Speer to exhume the remains, and the result was the finding of a belt about the body containing \$1,600 in gold. It may seem strange that this was not discovered at the inquest, but it is explained by the fact that the body, having been long in the water, was almost past handling, and was consequently not so closely examined as it might otherwise have been.—N. Y. Times.

MURDER OF TWO FEMALES.—On Tuesday, between twelve and one o'clock, two women, named Anna Gerber and Elizabeth Ream, were found murdered in the house of the former, situated on a by-road about three-quarters of a mile from Neffsville, Lancaster county, Pa. Mrs. Gerber was 55 years of age in October last. Mrs. Ream was near 60 years of age. A son of the latter is married to a daughter of the former, and they reside not more than a hundred yards apart.

Two men, named Truget and the other a mulatto, were seen to enter the house about fifteen minutes before eleven o'clock, and no other person was seen near or around the house until one o'clock, when Mrs. Gerber's daughter made the discovery. They were seen counting money after the murder. Two men answering their description have been arrested, the names of whom are Wm. Richardson and Alexander Anderson. They are residents of this city, and have long been known as thieves, spending a greater part of their time in the courts and prisons. When searched, upwards of \$90 in gold and silver were found upon their person, which amount corresponds with that which Mr. Gerber says was in the possession of his wife.—Lancaster Express.

Chang and Eng.—The Siamese twins were taken down to Louisville the other day to be shown there. The showman who had charge of them gave the conductor but one ticket for the two. The conductor demanded two tickets, as they were two persons. He replied that they never yet had bought more than one. Conductor must have another. Said the showman, "I bought the ticket for Eng. Chang can take care of himself; you can put him off the cars." As Chang could not go off without Eng, whose ticket was paid for, the conductor submitted with as good grace as he could.—Cm. Gaz.

INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.—The Senate of the State of South Carolina, on the 8th instant, without debate, disposed of the report and resolutions in favor of re-opening the slave trade by indefinite postponement. We cannot but express satisfaction with the removal from the council of the State of a proposition fraught with so much danger to Southern union and harmony at a period requiring every influence to promote them. We have on a former occasion expressed our views on the subject, and did we deem its discussion mischievous would do so now.—South Carolinian.

DIED. On Tuesday, the 15th instant, of pneumonia, LEFFERSON A. DYE, only child of Lefferson A. and Lucy J. Dye, of St. Louis.

JUVENILE AND CHRISTMAS BOOKS. A LARGE assortment at very low prices can be found at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 39 Third st.

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S FURS. We will, from this day until January 1, 1858, sell our large and elegant stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Furs at PRIME NEW YORK COST FOR CASH, at PHILIP SMITH & CO., 455 Main st.

AT COST! A few copies left of this choice Book of Fashions for December. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

LAST WEEK

IN LOUISVILLE.

CORNS

AND

BUNNIONS,

Instantly cured without cutting

or pain,

BY

DR. EALING Surgeon, CHIROPODIST,



By Special Appointment to the Principal Sovereigns of Europe.

and Anatomical Professor of the Pathology of the Human foot.

COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

[From Captain T. R. Smythe, St. Louis, Mo.] I have been most successfully treated for corns by Dr. Ealing, he having in the most easy and painless manner extracted them to my entire satisfaction, and it is with pleasure that I recommend him to others.

T. R. SMYTHE, St. Louis, Louisville, Ky., Dec. 2, 1857.

[From Capt. J. H. Schroeder, Louisville, Ky.] I, the undersigned, take pleasure in stating that Dr. Ealing removed without pain, and as if it were by a charm, a very troublesome corn off the foot of my little daughter, and therefore recommend other parents to follow my example.

J. H. SCHROEDER, 28 Wall st. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 2, 1857.

[From Capt. J. T. Allen, New Albany, Ind.] Dr. Ealing removed from my feet some very bad corns, in the most easy and delicate manner, without giving me any pain. Those only who have been afflicted like myself with corns, can fully appreciate such valuable services. I sincerely recommend him to all sufferers from corns as an able chiropodist.

JAMES T. ALLEN.

Louisville, Dec. 8, 1857.

[From C. Duvall, Esq., Louisville, Ky.] Dr. Ealing has shown much talent and skill in extracting corns from my feet without the smallest amount of pain. I take pleasure in recommending him as a medical gentleman of eminence and thorough acquaintance with his profession. I was very greatly relieved by him.

C. DUVALL, 557 Main st.

Louisville, Nov. 30, 1857.

[From Judge Read, Jeffersonville, Ind.] Having suffered severely from corns, I have great pleasure in certifying that Dr. Ealing removed them easily and without pain; and I can confidently recommend him as a most skillful operator on corns, as I have never met his equal.

J. G. READ.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 26, 1857.

[From Simon Bottorff, Esq., Jeffersonville, Ind.] Dr. Ealing removed from my feet several corns in the most successful manner and to my entire satisfaction. It is impossible to over-rate his skill, and I do recommend him to all sufferers from corns as a most careful and easy operator, without subjecting his patient to the slightest pain.

SIMON BOTTORFF.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 27, 1857.

[From Dr. H. J. Jones, Louisville, Ky.] I feel in duty bound to state that I have suffered with a diseased nail on my large toe of the foot for the last thirty years, and so much so that it affected my whole system. I called on Dr. Ealing, and, before I knew what he was going to do, he put my diseased nail into my hand, to my utter astonishment, as I decidedly did not expect that he could remove the nail from such a delicate and tender part without causing me the slightest pain.

Dr. Ealing is decidedly the most expert and talented professor and operator in surgery I have ever met, and his fame and wonderful talent ought to be made known to all who have suffered so badly as I have done.

The principles which direct the operation of Dr. Ealing are such as to render his success always certain. I am, and forever will be, grateful to Dr. Ealing.

H. J. JONES, M. D.

Jefferson street, near First, Louisville, Ky., Dec. 9, 1857.

at Southwest corner of Jefferson and Second, over Downing's Confectionary. Entrance on Jefferson street.

HEADACHE AND DEBILITY.—Dr. Silas J. Lecombe, of Birmingham, says: "I have found in Berber's Holland Bitters a remedy for headache and debility. My wife has also used it with the greatest benefit."

Mr. A. S. Nicholson, of Pittsburg, also remarks that he has experienced much relief from its use of headache. de18 dj&beed3&w1

AT COST — GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO PURCHASERS — A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY DRY GOODS AT COST.—We are requested to state that G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market streets, will offer at cost from this date until the 1st of January next his large and attractive stock of fancy dry goods, silks, cloaks, fancy plaid cashmeres, merinoes, laces, embroideries, ribbons, &c., &c. This is a rare opportunity offered to purchasers for bargains, and we would recommend this house to persons, especially ladies, as being one at which to find good goods of the latest styles, and would say that it only needs an examination to convince those who may favor him with a call that he is offering his goods cheap. Give him a call, corner Fourth and Market. Tennessee and Indiana money received at par. n17 j&b

The largest and most extensive stock of Christmas and New Year's presents that has ever been offered in this city can be found at the old establishment of John Gill 453 Main, near Fifth, and the greatest variety of children's presents and fine toys of all kinds, the whole of which has been purchased within the last few weeks at very low prices and will be sold at figures to suit the times. Persons who design purchasing anything in this way must be sure and call at 453 Main street.

n27 j&dlm

GEOLOGY. DR. BOYNTON will give the next three LECTURES of his ILLUSTRATED COURSE in a GEOLOGY AT MASONIC TEMPLE

on MONDAY NIGHT, Dec. 21, WEDNESDAY, 23d, and MONDAY, 25th.

Tickets for the remaining six lectures \$1.50. A LADY and GENTLEMAN \$2.25. TEACHERS and SCHOLARS 75 cents. Single Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 6 1/2; to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock. d19 j&dw1

PIANOS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Our stock of Pianos is the largest and most complete ever offered in Louisville. It includes every description of instrument from the pianino to the most highly finished. We are still selling for cash and for approved paper, and shall continue to do so till the 20th of January, without regard to profit. Those wishing a first-rate Piano at a price nearly sufficient to cover the cost of its manufacture should apply at once—our only object for selling without profit being to give work to our operatives. PETERS, CRAGG, & CO., Corner Main and Sixth sts.

dec 19 j&dw1

Family Sewing Machines.



101 Fourth street, BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON, Louisville, Ky.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE with increased confidence in its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It sews equally well on the thickest or thinnest fabrics, makes the back-stitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantage of being alike on both sides, forming no ridge nor chain on the under side, is simple in construction, moves speedily and movement, and more durable than any other machine. We give full instruction to enable the purchaser to sew ordinary seams, stitch, hem, fell, quilt, gather, bind, and tuck, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three years. juxed dec3 j&dw1 A. SUMNER & CO.

MODES DE PARIS. WINTER MILLINERY.

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

The undersigned would call the especial attention of the ladies to the new and elegant stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Collars, Dress Caps, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

LADIES' DRESS HATS made to order and all orders faithfully and promptly filled on very reasonable terms. n24 dj&bw1 Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY

feb 12 d157 may 23 b17

NOTICE.

The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past year. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show Case, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times. o3 b&dw1 JNO. H. HOWE.

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange, Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or impure cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRUCTURES OF old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

Persons abroad, by writing and stating their case, with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. d11b157y Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the evening. o3 w&dw1

Presentation Books.

If you want an elegant Book to present to a friend, call at 84 Fourth street and you can get it. A large variety now on hand and daily making additions. CRUMP & WELSH, d17j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

Elegant Books. WORLD-NOTED WOMEN, or Types of Womanly Attributes of all Lands and Ages, by Mary Cowden Clarke, with 17 steel plate illustrations. Price \$12. THE COURT OF MARLBOROUGH, or Society Under the First Empire, with portraits of its Beauties, Wits, and Heroines, by Frank B. Goodrich. \$12.50. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market. d17

